THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1830. NO. 18.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood —all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per cwt. ton.
From 5 inches to 1¼ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 "	165
1-4 "	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6⅞
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 " -	150
3-4 " -	160
5-8 " -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5¼ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front streets,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at he corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Batterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

NEW ANNUAL FOR 1831.

THE MEMENTO, or *Lady's and Gentleman's Diary*, for 1831, embellished with four handsome engravings, and containing useful information relative to the Government of the United States, a Chronological Almanac, and ruled pages for memoranda in every day of the year.—Just received by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

Nov. 12—4t *Booksellers, 95 Market street.*

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, Crown, Medium, Imperial, Blue and White Bonnet and Fullers' Boards, } Printing, Writing, Wrapping, Tea Paper,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale two adjoining lots in the town of Fallston, at the lower falls of Big Beaver, extending more than two hundred feet along the Beaver Creek, and running back to the hill in the rear of the town, embracing a valuable stratum of stone coal, the whole breadth of the lots. There are erected on them a Saw Mill, two Frame Dwelling Houses, and a Blacksmith's Shop, with a tilt-hammer and fixtures complete; all of which are now occupied, and profitably employed. Ten Shares of Water, being *one tenth of the whole water power at the Lower Falls*, will be sold with the above property, if desired, or any portion thereof. Terms of sale will be liberal.

TOWNSEND, BAIRD & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 22, 1830—4w.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

TO FRENCH STUDENTS.—The subscribers have lately received the following French Elementary Works, which are the Standard and School Books in Philadelphia, and, for correctness of print, are superior to all others:—

Bolmar's Genders of French Nouns,
Bolmar's Telemachus,
Bolmar's Key to Telemachus,
Bolmar's Perrin's French Fables, and Key to do. do. do.
Bolmar's French Phrases, for assisting students to acquire a knowledge of French Conversation and Pronunciation.

ALSO,

A New Pronouncing French Primer,
Recueil Choisi,
Le Traducteur Francois,
Elements of French Conversation,
Nugent's French Dictionary.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Booksellers,*
November 5—4t. 95 Market street.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association,
NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The editors of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer respectfully inform the public that, having employed competent Reporters, they will publish full reports of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the approaching session. The important subjects that will come before the Legislature, such as providing means to pay the interest of the public debt, and providing means for the completion of the public works, will make a paper of such a character, published at the Capital of the State, interesting to every Pennsylvanian.

The Intelligencer will be published on Mondays and Thursdays, during the session.

TERMS.—For the whole year, three dollars: for the session only, two dollars. Nov. 5, 1830.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The Chronicle will contain an accurate and impartial report of the proceedings of the Legislature, at its ensuing session, which will commence at Harrisburgh, on Tuesday, December 7, 1830. A competent Reporter has been engaged for the House of Representatives, and the editor will attend personally in the Senate. No industry shall be wanting to furnish the people of Pennsylvania, through the medium of the Chronicle, with a summary of all that may be *done*, and a sketch of all that may be *said*, by their Representatives, at the approaching session.

In order to do full justice to this department of the Chronicle, a supply of new brevier type has been obtained.

Terms of the Chronicle.—For the Session alone, twice a week, in advance, two dollars; for the whole year, in advance, three dollars.

Post Masters, or others, who will procure six session subscribers, and forward ten dollars, shall receive one copy, gratis. Nov. 9.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE STEAM BOAT LA GRANGE, R. P. Clarke, Master, will leave for Nashville, first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

November 12.—3t*

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

DRAWING of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 20 for 1830:

33, 66, 13, 2, 50, 60, 54, 35, 61, 45.

The Prize Selling Office has been true to its Motto.

Nos. 2, 33, 50, a Prize of $1000.
Nos. 33, 61, 66, a Prize of $1000.
Nos. 45, 50, 60—2, 13, 35—2, 35, 45—2, 33, 50 —Prizes of $500. All sold by

GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons indebted to DR. RYAN, the subscriber, up to April, 1830, are requested to call and settle their accounts: to those he will allow one fourth for cash. All those not settled on the 20th of December next, will be given to a Squire for collection, without any deduction, as he must settle his own accounts with others. All persons in debt to him since April last, that wish to settle their accounts, will be allowed one third for cash.

W. H. RYAN.

November 12, 1830—3t.

APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D. grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, Edinburgh.

AND for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his drug and family medicine Warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, north east corner of Second and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and retail by his agents and every principal druggist and vender of medicine throughout the United States. Where may be had, gratis, pamphlets either in English, German, French or Spanish, describing the qualities of each medicine, with certificates of cures performed, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Stomach Elixir of Health*—for the cure of coughs, colds, approaching consumption, hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, wind in the stomach, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, dysentery, &c.—Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Vegetable Nervous Cordial*, or *Nature's Grand Restorative.*—Recommended for the cure of nervous complaints, generally, inward weakness, depression of spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, nervous debility, intemperance, mercurial diseases, impotency, diseases peculiar to females, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.* A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.—Price two dollars.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Stomachic Bitters.* Celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and a cure for the fever and ague, &c. Price one dollar per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges.* A medicine universally esteemed for destroying every species of worms in the human body. Price fifty cents per package: large packages one dollar.

DR. DYOTT'S *Patent Itch Ointment.* For pleasantness, safety, expedition and certainty of cure, is unequalled by any other medicine in use for the removal of this disagreeable tormenting complaint. It has no unpleasant smell, and may be used on the youngest infant with safety. Price fifty cents per box.

DR. DYOTT'S *Infallible Tooth Ache Drops.* Price fifty cents; small vials, twenty-five cents.

DR. DYOTT'S *Anti-Bilious Pills*, which, if administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, will prevent all bilious complaints, malignant fevers, ague and fever, bilious cholic, pleurisy, worms, dysentery, head ache, heart burn, loss of appetite, colds and coughs, dyspepsia or indigestion, habitual costiveness, &c.—Price 25 cents per box; large boxes fifty cents.

DR. VICKERS' *Ointment for the cure of the Tetter, Ring Worm &c.* Price 37½ cents per box.

DR. VICKERS' *Embrocation for Rheumatism, &c.* Price 37½ cents per bottle.

DR. GODBOLD'S *Vegetable Balm of Life.*—Price one dollar per bottle.

The Restorative Dentrifice. For cleansing, whitening, and preserving the Teeth and Gums. Price fifty cents per box.

The Circassian Eye Water. Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price fifty cents; small vials twenty-five cents.

MAHY'S *Approved Plaster Cloth.* A sovereign remedy for all ulcers and sores, sore breasts, boils, sore legs, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, pains in the back and breast, corns on the feet, &c. Price twenty-five cents, fifty cents, and one dollar, for each size plaster.

Approved and recommended by Dr. Rush and Dr. Physick, of Philadelphia, and by the most eminent faculty in the United States.

THE BALM OF IBERIA—Extracted from an Iberian Fragrant Plant; for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.

CLEMEN'S ALMOND LOTION—A certain cure for *grubs, pimples, freckles, ringworms, tetter, sunburn, morphew*, and *tan*, &c.

☞ Take notice, that, in order to prevent all imposition, each of the above genuine medicines are neatly sealed with full directions for using them, and signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Since the introduction of these valuable medicines into the United States of America, they have acquired the highest degree of celebritty for their unparalleled success in alleviating and curing diseases, which, in a variety of instances, had baffled some of our most experienced physicians. The extensive and increasing demand for them throughout the continent, for these twenty years past, testifies their interesting efficacy and importance to the public. For families and individuals, whose residence or circumstances place them beyond the advantage of procuring a physician, they are peculiarly adapted; and for whose convenience they are accompanied with every instruction appertaining to the symptoms of diseases, and proper directions for using them.

☞ A considerable discount will be allowed to druggists, country merchants, and those who purchase by the quantity. Orders promptly attended to, and the medicines carefully packed and forwarded to any part agreeably to direction.

A supply of the above medicines, just received and for sale, by appointment of the proprietor, by DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

February 19, 1830.—m1y.

Poetry.

From the Boston Amateur.

SONG OF THE HENPECKED.

O her hair is dark as the midnight wave,
And her eye is like kindling fire,
And her voice is sweet as the spirit's voice
That chords with the seraph's lyre.

But her nails are as sharp as a toasting fork,
And her arms as strong as a bear's:
She pulled my hair, and she gouged my eye,
And she kicked me down the staire.

I've got me an eye that's made of glass,
And I've got me a wig that's new:
The wig is frizzled in cockscrew curls,
And the eye is a clouded blue.

She may shake her knuckles full in my face,
And put the lamp to my beard,
And hold the broomstick over my head,—
But I am not a bit afeard—

For I've bound her over to keep the peace,
And I've bought me a crabtree cane;—
The justice will come, and the constable too,
If she meddles with me again.

My head was a week in the linen cap,
And my eye a month in the patch;
I never thought that the torch of Love
Would light such a brimstone match!

H.

LOVE AND WAR.

War and Love have various cares;
War sheds blood, and Love sheds tears:
War has swords, and Love has darts:
War breaks heads, and Love breaks hearts.

War makes foes, and Love makes friends:
War's soon o'er, Love never ends:
War makes wrath, Love makes strife:
War takes wealth, and Love takes life.

War moves bold, Love moves sly:
War makes us rave, Love makes us sigh:
War's rul'd by men, Loves's rul'd by the fair:
War needs many soldiers, Love needs but a pair.

Foreign News.

From the New York American, November 11.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Josephine, Capt. Britton, which arrived yesterday from Belfast, having sailed on the 16th ult., papers have been received, containing Paris dates to the 10th, and London to the 12th, inclusive. We are indebted to the Journal of Commerce for the greatest part of our intelligence.

The storm that has been so thickly gathering over Spain, appears at length to have broken upon a quarter of the Peninsula, where it was least to be expected.

A letter from Bayonne, Oct. 5, states that Cadiz has declared itself independent of the Spanish Government. The Regency is definitely established at Bayonne. There has been a general assembly of Chiefs. Mina was present, and was generally well received. Valdes and Vigo continue to be strongly opposed, and concord does not exist as it ought to do among those who serve the same cause. Mina, after the special designation of General Lafayette, was proposed as General in Chief, but he is not definitively named. The Spanish frontiers are tolerably well supplied with regular troops, under General Ivanito, but it is stated that the troops are favorably inclined to the Constitutional party. At Bayonne, the armaments and equipments are carrying on with activity; and the great body of the army of the refugees is getting ready; but still all is done in secret. The officers are delaying. Many believe that Ferdinand will abdicate. Madrid is said to be in a very disturbed state.

BAYONNE, Oct. 5.—It is officially stated that Cadiz has declared itself independent of the Spanish Government. This news arrived here last night, and has been confirmed to-day. A telegraphic despatch forwards this news to Paris. It is stated that Colonel Puenas, Ex-Minister of War, headed the movement. They were, it is added, backed by the military force within the walls of Cadiz.

There are some circumstances, however, which tend to invalidate these accounts.

The London Globe of the 12th of October says:—"There is no truth in the report of an insurrection at Cadiz." The letters from that port to-day, are of the 23d, and from Gibraltar 24th ult. They state that every thing remained tranquil in the south of Spain; and Captain Bradford, of the brig Pluto, at Boston, left St. Sebastian on the 15th October, represents the country to have been in a state of great excitement, but does not allude directly to disturbances in Cadiz. St. Sebastian is only 22 miles from Bayonne.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—(Evening.)—The private letters received this morning from Paris by the express, from the highest quarter, are of a most favorable description in regard to the existing friendship between England and the King of the French, as they are determined to adhere to a strict neutrality with regard to Belgium, and their endeavors will be by mediation to maintain a general peace throughout Belgium.

THE MINISTRY.—A greater proof of the lively interest taken by the country in the present unsettled state of its Ministry cannot be given than the great demand for the two able pamphlets lately noticed by us, viz:—"The result of the General Election: or, What has the Duke of Wellington gained by the Dissolution?" and "The Country without a Government;" both of which, we see, have reached the third edition in a few days.

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 11.—The dinner of the Birmingham "Political Union," in commemoration of the French Revolution, takes place this day, and the town is in a state of extreme excitation.—Thousands are congregating, and the members of the Union all wear the tri-colored cockade, and the medals of the Society.

DOVER, Oct. 10.—An order has been issued at Calais to prevent the running of small boats with expresses, couriers, &c. between that port and England.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—By the Turkey mail this morning we have letters from Constantinople of the 10th ult. On the 8th the tri-colored flag was hoisted on the house of the French Embassy, and by the shipping belonging to the French in that harbor.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—The report of a Congress to be held at Troppau gains more credit, and today it is even said that his Majesty the Emperor will set out from St. Petersburgh for that place on Saturday next.

From the Constitutionnel of Oct. 10.

The general subject of conversation at Florence turns upon the report of a Congress of the different Sovereigns of Italy; it is to meet at Vienna. It is said that the Prince of Salerno has already received orders to attend there on the part of the King of Naples.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany, the Duke of Modena, and the Prince of Lucca, are also to be present at the Congress. The Court of Rome will be represented by the Cardinal Macchi, that of Sardinia by the Count Alfieri de Sostengo, and the Grand Duchy of Parma and Plasenza by the Marquis de Piombino. It is much doubted whether these Potentates will be able to avert the troubles which threaten their states, unless they make great sacrafices and concessions to the Italians—namely granting them personal liberty and a free Constitution.

From the Moniteur of Oct. 10.

THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.—The King has received the grand deputation charged to present him the Address adopted yesterday by the Chamber of Deputies. A great number of Members accompanied the deputation. All the Ministers were present to the right and left of the King, who was seated upon the Throne. The President having read the Address, which was mentioned yesterday, His Majesty replied:

"Gentlemen,—I receive with great satisfaction the address which you have presented to me. The sentiments to which you give expression have been a long time in my heart. Witness, from my earliest years, of the frightful abuse of the punishment of death in political matters, and of all the evils which have resulted to France and humanity, I have constantly and warmly advocated its abolition. The remembrance of these times of disaster, and the melancholy feelings which oppress me when I turn my thoughts to them, will afford you a sure pledge of the eagerness with which I shall hasten to lay before you a project of law conformably to your views. With respect to mine, they will never be completely fulfilled until we have entirely effaced from our code all those rigors and penalties at which humanity, and the present state of society, revolt."

The question will now be looked upon by the French people, says the London Sun, as the King's own, as one in which he is himself personally interested; and we doubt not his excessive popularity will enable him to carry it through. Lafayette too is warmly interested in its favor, and his opinions deservedly carry great weight. Still it cannot be denied that a vast mass of the people are bent on seeing the severest measure of justice dealt out to the Ex-Ministers [especially Polignac,] and that in the event of their disappointment much acrimonious party-spirit will be brought into play.

From Paris papers of the 10th and 11th.

Some disturbances have broken out at Beauprea [Department of the Maine and Loire,] upon the sale of corn. The King's Procureur has required a reinforcement of troops. Order has since been restored.

A Courier arrived yesterday with despatches for the Swedish Ambassador, containing the answer of the King of Sweden to the King of the French, and announcing that fresh credentials would be transmitted by the next courier.

The young poet Raynal is amongst the persons who have been pardoned by the King.

It has been signified to M. Talleyrand that a judgment, by default, was obtained against him in the month of February last, by M. de Maubreuil, by which he was condemned to enormous damages. The matter is re-appointed for the first December next, and we shall see if the Ambassador to England will then come and defend himself.

French National Guard.—There are 2,500 battalions of National Guards in France. These 2,500 battalions present a force of 1,300,000 or 1,400,000 men.—500,000 have already been armed. 300,000 men are completely armed and equipped. 1,700 companies of Sapeurs; 400 of Cavalry.

The number of barricades erected at Paris during the three days of July amounts to 4,055; the number of flag stones removed to 3,124,000. The repairing has cost 250,000 francs.

From the Messager des Chambres, Oct. 11.

A letter from Basle states, that certain signs of excitement had manifested themselves in that city, and that a political crisis is expected in the different cantons of Switzerland.

A revolutionary movement has taken place in Tuscany, hitherto the most peaceable of all the cities of Italy. The tri-colored flag was hoisted, and shouts of "Liberty," "Constitution," "The country," &c. resounded on every side. The military, fortunately, did not interfere, and order was at length restored by the civil authorities.

The Dutch portion of the Province of Zealand, on the left bank of the Scheld, is in a state of insurrection. The Brabant tri-color has been hoisted at Ecluce and many other parts of the country called Cadzand.

Junction of Belgium with France.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—We have received from Paris the following information connected with the affairs of the Netherlands:—"Mr. Gendebien, the gentleman deputed by the Provisional Government of Brussels, to make an offer of an alliance with France, has had interviews with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and others, but has been most unsuccessful. He was informed, that, with whatever satisfaction the French Government might view the prospect of increased friendly relations with the Belgians, it would only be as connected with the greatest tranquillity of Europe, which would be endangered by annexing the territory of Belgium to France, or placing it under the especial protection of the latter country." It was in consequence of the bad success of M. Gendebien's mission that the Provisional Government of Brussels issued a Proclamation, declaring Belgium an independent State. Under what form of government, and what chief, this State is to be placed, is now the point of interest: the objections in other quarters to its being independent are not, we believe, such as to cause any serious obstacles to the settlement of the question.—*Courier.*

Proclamation of the King of the Netherlands.

"We, William, &c.—To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Faithful to the oath taken to the constitution, in pursuance of the obligations which we have to fulfil with regard to our subjects, we have employed in vain every method of pacifying the armed revolt which has taken place in the southern provinces. Finding it impossible, in consequence of events which have followed each other with the greatest rapidity, to protect the loyal inhabitants of these provinces against the overwhelming force brought against them, *(overmagt.)* we feel that it is necessary to turn our undivided attention to that part of our kingdom whose loyalty to our house and to the institutions of a well organized social condition has been displayed in so positive a manner. You see with what rapidity the conduct, to which a multitude deserving pity has been driven, has produced terrible disasters. Your prudence, your fidelity to your duties, your attachment to honor,—and, above all, your belief in the existence of a God, who punishes injustice,—have prevented you from being carried away by the torrent. The maintenance of that liberty which the united Low Countries have enjoyed during centuries, would then perhaps forever be impossible, and your ruin had been certain. Inhabitants of the Low Country, your strength is wanted at present for the protection of your country. The situation of the kingdom requires that a general arming should take place, and that your energy should be employed in preserving all that you hold dear and sacred.—The fundamental law declares that in circumstances similar to those in which we now are, it is one of the first duties of the inhabitants of the kingdom to take up arms. This order is in accordance with your wishes. To arms, then, at the pressing demand of your sovereign! To arms for the cause of order and the laws! To arms under the protection of Almighty God, who has so often saved the Low Countries and the House of Orange from the greatest dangers.

"We shall order the Governors of towns and communes to take immediately such measures as will give the greatest facilities to the speedy equipment of volunteers, in the mode best adapted to the objects to be effected in different localities.—They will shortly receive from us the necessary instructions."—*Hague, Oct.* 7.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

William, Prince of Orange, to the inhabitants of the Southern Provinces of the King.

Being charged provisionally by the King, our august father, with the Government of the Southern Provinces, we arrive again in the midst of you, with the hope of being able to contribute to the establishment of order and the happiness of the country.

Our heart bleeds at the evils which you have suffered; may we, seconded by the efforts of all good citizens, prevent the calamities which may still threaten you.

In quitting you, we conveyed to the feet of the Throne the wishes expressed by many of you for a separation between the two parts of the Kingdom, remaining, however, under the same sceptre.—This wish has been granted.

But before the mode and condition of this great measure can be determined in the constitutional forms, attended with inevitable delays, already his Majesty grants provisionally to the Southern Provinces a distinct administration, composed entirely of Belgians, of which I am the chief. The affairs of this Administration will be carried on with public bodies, and with individuals, in the language that they may choose.

All places dependent upon this Government will be given to the inhabitants of the provinces which compose it. The greatest liberty will be left with respect to the instruction of youth, and other meliorations will be made in accordance with the wish of the nation, and the wants of the times. Fellow countrymen, all that we ask from you, in order to realize these hopes, is to unite your efforts with ours, and we at once guaranty to you entire oblivion of all political errors which have preceded this proclamation.

The better to attain the end that we propose, we invoke all information, and will adopt all useful advice. We will surround ourselves with several notable inhabitants distinguished by their patriotism. Let all who are animated by the same sentiment approach us with confidence.

Belgians, it is by such means that we hope to save, with you, this fine country, that is so dear to you.

Given at Antwerp, the 5th of Oct. 1830.

WILLIAM, Prince of Orange.

LIEGE, Oct. 6.—The negotiations for the occupation of the citadel have been concluded this morning. The following are the conditions:—

"The Dutch troops to leave with arms and baggage, and go by the government road to Maestricht. The General engages on his honor, that no excesses shall be committed.

"The fort shall be given up to Major Lolivies, of the 11th division, who has engaged on his honor, to keep and command the fort in the name and for the King of the Netherlands during the ten days that this convention is binding.

"The Dutch are to leave all the artillery, &c. except three field-pieces.

"The Belgians shall remain in the citadel, and receive provisions on paying for them.

"Those who think themselves bound in honor to go to Maestricht are at liberty to do so.

"No troops to reinforce the citadel during the convention."

Oct. 7.—The 1100 Dutch began their retreat to Maestricht yesterday afternoon. General Van Boecan, and Colonels Favange and Pastiaux, marched at their head. They passed in silence between a double line of our Guards, whose good appearance made a singular contrast with the disorder and despondency of the Dutch. Almost all the soldiers of the 11th division gave unequivocal marks of affliction. Many went to the citizens, and affectionately shook hands with them. The soldiers of the 13th division, the whole of which departed, almost all of them young recruits, who hardly knew how to carry their arms, looked at the long line of our battalions with a surprise evidently mingled with terror.

HAGUE, Oct. 7.—We learn that the three new Ministers have accepted their appointments. This must have given great satisfaction, and caused a rise in the funds on the Exchange at Amsterdam, which have lately been much depressed. It is not doubted that the King's Proclamation, calling the inhabitants of the Northern Provinces to arms, will have a similar or still greater effect. Here at least it has excited great zeal, and since the publication of the Proclamation 150 volunteers have offered to march with the militia, and many others have offered to serve him in the town at their own expense. In the course of the week all the moveable militia will go to the fortresses. Some of the officers are already on actual service, and went yesterday to Utrecht with some hundreds of militia.

His Majesty has issued a Proclamation to the following effect:

"Desiring, as far as in our power, to provide that the difficulties of the present state of things may not be increased by a high price of provisions, and considering that a reduction of the impost duties on corn appears to be calculated to contribute to this object; the duties on wheat, rye, oats, barley, and spelt, fixed by the law of 10th January 1825, are reduced to the rates fixed by the law of 26th August, 1822."

Extract of a private letter from Liege:—"We are really at a loss how to terminate our glorious revolution which appears to be by far more difficult than the defeat of the Dutch army. From 25,000 to 30,000 volunteers of the surrounding provinces are assembling for the defence of Belgium, but the organization of these patriots proceeds but slowly, caused by the want of finances. The brave Gen. Duviviers, of Mons, is to be, it is said, commander of the new troops, and we hear that the King of Holland offers us his eldest son, the Prince of Orange, for a Viceroy, by which he consents to repair the damages done by Prince Frederick."

From the Journal Belgique.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 9.—The Provisional Government has just appointed a Committee to draw up a Constitution. It consists of Messrs. Van Meenan, De Garlache, Thielmans, Devauz, De Brouckere, Fabry, Ballin, Zoude, and Thom.

The Central committee has appointed two notaries and 12 citizens of Brussels to inspect all the places ravaged by the enemy, and to take an account of the injury done to property, and the acts of violence committed against individuals, in order to transmit to posterity the proofs of the unheard of ravages committed in the city of Brussels by the Dutch troops, under the command of Prince Frederick of the Netherlands.

NAMUR, Sept. 29.—Tranquillity begins to be restored in our principality. The seasonable appearance of the Electoral Prince, and the satisfactofy assurances which he gave us, have greatly contributed to this desirable result. An address of the citizens conjures him not to re-establish the Custom Houses which have been destroyed by the people, as it would most painfully afflict and embitter all classes of inhabitants.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 30.—"Fresh disturbances have broken out in the district of Ysenburgh. At Meerholz and Wachtersback, the Count of Ysenburgh's country residences have been attacked by the peasants, and destroyed. In the provinces of Hanau and Fulda, all the custom-houses have been closed by force, and no duty can be collected. It is reported that the Prussian custom-houses at Eckartsburgh and Lutzen have likewise been attacked, and set on fire; but this rumor requires confirmation."

FROM SPAIN.

By an arrival at Boston from St. Sebastian, Spain, October 15, intelligence has been received that the newspaper publications at St. Sebastian had been suppressed by the Government, and Spain was in great excitement; men of great character and influence were daily leaving the frontiers of France; several arrests of influential individuals had taken place at Madrid; and that a Spanish force was collecting at Bayonne, where 12,000 had already assembled, ready to take advantage of the first favorable moment to march into Spain. It was evident that a crisis was at hand, and the Government was taking active measures, fortifying, &c., to meet the threatened revolution.—*N. Y. American.*

Specimen of American Typography.—Messers. Gray & Bowen, of Boston, are publishing a Bible, without note or comment, in 2 vols. imperial octavo, the design of which is to exhibit a very perfect specimen of American typography. The specimen we have seen is very beautiful, and quite surpasses anything of the kind, either English or American, which we recollect to have noticed. An engraving, the best that can be done in the country, is to accompany the work. The subject selected is Correggio's Magdalen, the face of which is the most beautiful ever painted.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

To the politeness of Captain Buntin, of the ship Adeline, we are indebted for Liverpool papers to the 13th October inclusive—from the Courier of that date we make the following extracts:

The Representation of Liverpool.—Sir R. Peel has declined the honor intended him by those gentlemen who invited him to offer himself as a candidate for the representation of Liverpool.

Loss of Eighteen Ships in the Whale Fishery.—It is our painful duty this day (says the Hull paper of Saturday) to record the loss of eighteen ships employed in the Davis' Straits fishery, six of which belong to Hull. We do not remember having witnessed a more melancholy sight than that which our streets this morning presented. Hundreds of persons, particularly females were, assembled in groups, anxiously inquiring of each other the news from the fishery, as a report was fast gaining ground, that some casualty had occurred, though no one could possibly form a correct idea of their extent. This was about nine in the morning, at which hour or a little after, the Grimsby steamer arrived, which confirmed the previous rumors.

From the National Gazette.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable and intelligent Pennsylvanian travelling in Great Britain, dated "LONDON, Sept. 22, 1830.

"Since I have been in Great Britain, I have visited the Merthyr, Tidwil, Cromford and Peak Forest, Liverpool and Manchester, Stockton and Darlington, Monkland, and other Railways, and I have travelled on some of the best Canals of the kingdom, and am now more and more convinced of the superiority of the former improvement as a means of cheap and rapid transportation. I have conversed with some of the most respectable of the Civil Engineers of the Island, such as Mr. Walker of London, Mr. Hortley of Liverpool, Mr. Stephenson of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, Mr. Hackworth of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, Mr. Robert Stevenson and Mr. Grainger of Edinburgh, who all unite in opinion that in nine cases out of ten Railways are the preferable means of conveyance, not only for passengers but also for general traffic: and I regret most sincerely that Pennsylvania has adopted that system which, tho' far preferable to our abominable (*large* stone) turnpikes, is decidedly inferior to the Railway system. We shall find this out, unfortunately, after we have expended some 11 or 12 millions of dollars on Canals, and then the precipitance with which our Canals have been urged forward, notwithstanding the warning of the advocates of Railways, will be manifest, and most cordially regretted by us all."

From the Liverpool Albion.

SUNDAY TRAVELING.—We learn that there have been warm discussions at the Railway Board, on the question, whether the Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company should run their locomotive machines on the Lord's Day. We are not in possession of the reasons *pro* and *con* in the course of the debates; but, we believe, those debates were long and animated. Whilst one Director maintained that every kind of secular employment, on this sacred day, is sinful, and that, as no truly religious man would do any work on Sunday, so could he not conscientiously derive any emolument from the labors of other men on that day; several directors avowed that they could not see any thing sinful in Sunday traveling, and could not, therefore, perceive the slightest reason to lay up the Company's machines on that day; adding, that if they did not run their locomotive engines, other people might place new ones on the road, and thus deprive the railroad proprietors of large sums of money. Another set of Directors, who live according to "the straitest sect of our religion," whilst they admitted the force of the objection against Sunday traveling, as urged by the first Director, on the ground that it was in defiance of the direct command of God, yet thought that persons who were *forced* to journey on that holy day, ought not to be deprived of the means of traveling; they voted, therefore, that the locomotive engines might lawfully convey passengers whom *necessity* compelled to travel on the Sabbath.

How the Directors were to discover the reason of a man's taking a journey on Sunday, whether it were on business, for pleasure, or from necessity, (a word of large signification,) we know not; but the *necessitarians* soon found that the attempt to reconcile their consciences and their pockets was vain. They agreed, therefore, to form a truce with the advocates for unlimited traveling, and to split the difference between them, by permitting the locomotive engines to travel between Liverpool and Manchester, and *vice versa*, out of church hours! The Director who boldly maintained the sinfulness of Sunday traveling, and the iniquity of the professors of religion making money by the crimes of their servants, as soon as the majority decided against him, resigned his situation at the Board, sold his shares at a premium of £95 per share, and washed his hands of the whole concern. We understand that at least one proprietor has followed his example, taking the same view of the sinfulness of Sunday traveling which his friend the Ex-Director takes. It is said that a number of Ministers resident in Liverpool and Manchester are about to draw up a remonstrance to the Directors on the subject, when the whole question will, of course, come before the public.

The revolutions in France and the Netherlands have excited a lively sensation throughout the world; but we may almost doubt whether more was due to them than to the successful trial of the Locomotive Engines at the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad. We remark the following account of the flying machines in a late London paper.—*Nat. Gazette.*

"The Railroad is now in full operation, and locomotive carriages are constantly running between this town and Manchester. The time occupied by this journey of thirty-two miles is announced by the Company to be two hours and a quarter, but this includes all stoppages, the actual time occupied in running, not exceeding one hour and three quarters. The covered conveyances run three times a day each way, taking any number of passengers; for one of the conveniencies of this mode of traveling is, that the places are never booked full. If the usual number of vehicles will not accommodate the persons desirous of going, another, or a second, or a third, is attached in less than half a minute, nor is the speed of the journey in any way deteriorated by the addition.

"The fare by these covered carriages is seven shillings, the price which the coaches, till within the last few days, have been charging for the conveyance of outside passengers, their rate of speed requiring four hours and a half for the journey.—But seven shillings is not the lowest fare charged on the railway; there are open carriages for conveyance, by which the price is as low as four shillings; these run twice a day each way, and also accomplish the journey in two hours and a quarter. The number of passengers conveyed to and fro each day is really astonishing; five, six, or seven hundred are talked of, and I believe without much exaggeration."

Brutal Assault on the Siamese Twins.—The Liverpool Journal of Sept. 25th, says—Yesterday evening a person, in the dress of a gentleman, committed a most unprovoked assault on these boys, in the exhibition room. Although there was a crowd of visiters, the attendant, who is particularly obliging, took pains to satisfy his numerous and very troublesome inquiries, but all did not satisfy him, and because they did not undress before ladies, he called them "impostors." Their high sense of honor revolted at the charge, and they rushed from behind the table; and one of them, pulling out his purse, gave him a shilling, and desired him to leave the room. He refused, and aimed at them an unmanly blow. One, nothing loth, returned it with such effect, that it drew the blood from the nose of the visiter, who instantly departed, threatening an action at law

From the New Orleans Argus.

PROFITS OF SUGAR CULTIVATION.

The Attakapas Gazette contains the report of the Committee appointed at a meeting of the planters of the parish of St. Martin, on the subject of the production of sugar in this state. It is a lucid document, embracing the amount of capital invested, the expenses incurred, and the average revenue realized on sugar plantations generally, in that period.

The expenses of forming a sugar establishment, including the purchase of land, slaves, oxen and horses, implements of culture and of manufacture, buildings, and sugar mill, and overseer's and sugar maker's wages, are estimated at $87,704 25 cents. On this amount of capital invested, the estimates of the committee are based. It is supposed to be sufficient to establish a plantation of 1250 acres, or 300 arpents; the average annual amount of which, during three successive years, is 250,000 pounds, which is worth, in this city, $15,000
Molasses, 19,000 gallons, 1,200

$16,200
Deduct, freight, commissions, &c. 1,842

Leaving for nett product, $14,358
Deduct from this the necessary disbursements to be paid out of the funds derived from the above revenue, caused by the consumption of provisions, wear and tear of plantation tools and utensils, losses of slaves, cattle and horses, repairs of buildings, and all other items stated in the amount of capital, and which have been lost or consumed by use, - - - 7,931

Nett profit, - - - $6,427

which is about 13 per cent. upon $87,804, the capital invested. The estimate does not embrace the time of the planter, nor the subsistence of his family, nor does it include the item of corn which most of the planters are in the habit of buying, and which considerably swells the expenses.

By an authentic estimate made by the agricultural society of the parish of Baton Rouge, of the nett and gross income of one of the best and most profitable establishments in the state, from 1824 to 1828, it appears that the nett income on $150,000 capital was no more than 6 70-50 per cent. per annum.

	Gross proceeds.	*Expenses.*	*Nett product*
1824,	$ 4,330	$3,831	$ 499
1825,	11,705	4,975	6,730
1826,	10,609	4,392	6,277
1827,	14,694	3,028	11,663
1828,	12,819	4,944	7,875

which gives an average annual income of $6,689 from a capital of $150,000. Do the merchants make less profits?

From the Auburn Free Press.

The following is an account of one of those most distressing cases of disease, upon which it is impossible to reflect without a shudder—a case of *Hydrophobia*.

Mr. Vale, of the town of Ovid, Seneca Co. died of this awful and distressing disorder on Sunday, the 31st of Oct. last, leaving a wife and child to deplore his melancholy fate.

The particulars so far, as I have been able to gather them, are as follows:—Nine or ten weeks previous to his death, Mr. Vale discovered for the first time, that his dog exhibited symptoms of Hydrophobia, and thinking it unsafe that he should run at large, confined him; but while in the act of chaining the dog he was bitten severely on the hand.—The animal was immediately killed, and consequently did not live to prove the correctness or incorrectness of Mr. Vale's suspicions. But a cow, which had been bitten by the same dog a short time previous to his confinement, died a few days after, with every symptom of Hydrophobia, which was fearful evidence to the wretched man that he, too, had within him all the elements of a quick coming and most appalling death. Medical aid was immediately secured, and all known specifics for Hydrophobia put in requisition.

Eight or nine weeks had passed, and he felt that he was out of danger—felt that the applications had had the desired effect; when he learned that the mysterious and maddening agent was at work within him—learned that he must die a *madman!* On Thursday evening previous to his death, while he was sitting before the fire, his mother had occasion to pour some water into a dish that stood before him, which caused him to shudder and catch his breath, something as a person does on being suddenly immersed in water. This was the first symptom he exhibited. Doctor Pearl, of Genoa, in this county, was called on Friday, who says that he saw nothing unusual in the appearance of Mr. V. except in the eyes, which were considerably protruded out of the head—very glassy in their appearance, and the pupils of which were very much enlarged.

The patient continued in this situation, free from pain and well at heart, until one o'clock on Sunday morning, when he suddenly sprang from his bed and exclaimed to the by-standers, (fifteen or sixteen in number, who from friendship or curiosity, remained with him through the night)—"Clear the room! Clear the room!" They immediately withdrew, and he was confined in the room alone! Now commenced a struggle, which the pen cannot describe—the imagination cannot conceive. He raved and struggled—gnated his teeth—frothed at the mouth—and yelled most distressingly. His distorted visage, staring eyes, and furious gestures, presented a spectacle, which, by those who have witnessed it, can never be forgotten. The first attack continued but a short time when he became more calm, and asked his friends to come into the room where he was. "Now," said he "bind me, keep away from me!" Solemn and awful as was the duty, it was done as he requested, and the wretched man was bound hand and foot to his bed, where, with agonies, and groans, and shouts, too fearful to be told, and too dreadful ever to be forgotten, he died, at about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning!

W. G. B.

Genoa, (Cayuga co.) Nov. 1, 1830.

British Notices of the American Dictionary.

We are happy to announce the reprint of Dr. Webster's incomparable *English Dictionary*, by the able and indefatigable Mr. Barker, of Thetford. When it is as well known in Britain as it is in America, it will supersede every other book in the same department of letters. Indeed its excellence is obvious and indisputable. The attention of literary men should be invited to this work; and the public should encourage the undertaking, which is of so national a character, and so near an approximation to what has been long regarded as the grand *desideratum* in English literature. It abounds with etymological lore, Oriental and European.—It contains definitions of technical and scientific terms, according to the *present* principles of art and science. In this important respect it is distinguished from Todd's *Johnson*, in which thousands of such terms are either not inserted, or are explained on *exploded* principles. It contains uniform systems of orthography and orthoepy founded on the justest analogies. It has an *English Grammar* superior to any in use; and a *Dissertation on the Origin, History, and Connexion of the Languages of Western Asia and Europe.* The paper and types are good, and the price reasonable."—*The Cambridge Independent Press, April* 3, 1830.

"The veteran Webster's work is now in this country; and, as far as we can judge, it seems to justify the highly favorable character it has long maintained in North America: and our view of it is corroborated by that of a learned friend and critic, who does not hesitate to say that it is the best and most useful Dictionary of the English language that he has seen."—*The Examiner, April* 25, 1830.

Traveling in the Air.—At a recent sitting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris M. Navier read a paper in refutation of a work by M. Chabrier on aerial traveling. M. Navier proves, by inquiries and experiments, as to the motion of birds in the air, that if a man were able to put together at once all the physical power which he has in eight hours, it would not be sufficient to support him with any mechanical apparatus in the air for five minutes.—He considers therefore, all the ideas advanced on this subject as chimerical.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8
pearl,	5½	sad irons	6 a 8
ac. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	3½
black salts	3 a 3½	bars	4
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16	white, in kegs	$2 a 2 50
Augers, qr.	6 a 7	dry, lb.	12
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes	6
Bacon, lb.	6 a 8	Leather, sole,	23 a 25
Butter, keg,	6a7	upper, doz.	$27 a 30
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50	calf skins,	15 a 24
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a 75	Lard,	4 a 5
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4	Logwood,	2½ a 3
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5	Molasses,	35 a 37½
Beer,	3	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½
Coals, bush.	3½	8d	5½
Candles, lb.	9	6d	6½
Copperas	3 a 3½	4d	7½
Cheese	5½	other	5 a 6½
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11½	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1½
Cotton Wool	12½	Paper	
Cassimets,	40 a 110	cap, No. 1 rm.	$2½a3½
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a3½
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11	No. 3,	2½a2½
4-4 Checks	12 a 14	letter	2½ a 4
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 50	paper hang's p.	37a55
Feathers	32 a 34	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6	pkd. mess, bbl.	11 a 12
hatcheled,	10	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5 a 5½
herring,	6 50a7 50	do. Kentucky	4½a5
shad,	12 50	Sugar, N. O. lb.	8½a9
mack'l.	6¼ a 9	country,	7 a 9
Grain, wheat, bu.	40a45	lump,	16a17
barley	50	loaf,	17 a 19
rye	31a33½	Salt,	$2 25 a 2 50
corn	28a31½	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by10, box	$3¼a4	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5	wire No. 14, 16	$5
12 by 18,	$8 00	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24	keg, lb.	5 a 10c
½ do.	14	leaf,	2½ a 3
¼ do.	87½cts	Tallow, rendered	7
pint	62½	rough	4½ a 5
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6	Tea, Y. H. lb.	30a$1 00
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15	imperial,	1.50a1.40
green	5	Wax, bees'	20
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2½	Wool,	35 a 60
Bengal,	2½ a 2½	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c
blooms, Jun.	$80a85	new	24a25
rolled	100	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½	black	9½ a 10
pig, ton	$30	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9 a 10

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper,	per ream,		$3 00 a 9 00
Cap,	do.	do.	2 50 a 4 50
Letter,	do.	do.	2 50 a 4 00
Printing,	do.	do.	2 37½ a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping,	do.	do.	1 37½ a 3 00
Tea,	do	do.	1 75 a 2 37½
Paper Hangings,	per piece,		25 a 75
Bordering,	do.		12½ a 2 50
Paste Boards,	per gross,		5 25 a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers,	per lb.		25

TO FULLERS & DYERS.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive supply of CAMWOOD, LOGWOOD, FUSTIC, and NICARAGUA, chipped and in the stick, ALUM, BLUE VITRIOL, OIL VITRIOL, COPPERAS, CREAM TARTAR, CRUDE TARTAR, INDIGO, MURIATIC ACID, AQUA FORTIS, VERDEGRIS, TURMERIC, COCHINEAL, NUTGALLS, CUDBEAR, WOAD, FULLERS' EARTH, &c., &c.

☞ The above articles are *warranted* of the first quality, and will be sold *unusually low*, at the Drug and Color Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830.—wtf.

ADELPHIE SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the *real* business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing, and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quinan's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the best institutions, and are imparted both by lecture and recitations.

There are two vacations in the year—one of two weeks, commencing the Saturday preceding Christmas; the other, the month of August. Those who choose are, however, privileged to remain at the institution—at no other time will a pupil be permitted to sleep from under its roof. To afford a facility to the friends of the pupils witnessing their progress, &c. Monday in every two weeks will be set apart as days of visitation. It is presumed that this will obviate the necessity of calling upon the pupils at such other times as would break in upon the order of their studies, &c.

Terms, yearly—to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$130
French Language or

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19.

☞Several communications have been received, some of which shall appear in our next.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The majority for Throop, which had dwindled from twenty thousand to ten thousand, has again dwindled down to about five thousand.

CENSUS OF ALLEGHENY.—We had hoped that we would have received the census of this county in time for this day's paper, but have been disappointed. Since our last we have received no additional information.

In our paper of the 16th instant, we published the census of Pitt township, in conjunction with those of Pipetown, Hayti, &c. We did this, not because we believed that it formed a part of our city, but because they were taken together by the deputy marshal, and could not be separated by us. Pipetown, Hayti, Graydstown, and all that part of Pitt township immediately adjoining the eastern boundary of the city proper, we do consider to constitute a portion of the population of Pittsburgh. Allegheny we also consider as constituting a portion of our city; and we were forcibly struck with the remark of a writer in the "Western Souvenir," we believe, that the Allegheny bridge was only a covered street, and that village a part of our city. With these limitations, our population is strictly about 21,600.

We have no doubt that there have been some omissions in the taking of the census: it would be wonderful if there were none; but we think they would form, if corrected, but a small addition to the present estimate. The census of our West ward has fallen far short of the general expectation, and it is a common opinion that it is very defective. We were also greatly surprised with the result in that ward. Upon comparing the votes given at the last election, in this ward, with the population according to the census, we find that there is one voter for every *nine* souls, while in the East ward there is only *one voter for twelve* souls. This would seem to indicate a deficiency in the census of the West ward, especially when it is recollected that the East ward contains the largest portion of that kind of population which would be likely to conceal or reduce their numbers. But on the other hand, it must be borne in mind, that the West ward is small in extent, and of course fewer voters would neglect to attend the election.

Upon the whole, however, we have every reason to be satisfied with the few results we have received: they prove an increase beyond our expectations, though the actual population is not so large as we expected. We have always, until last week, been under the impression that our population in 1820 exceeded ten thousand, and it was only upon examining the census that we found it was but little over seven thousand.

	1820.	1830.	*increase*
Population of Pittsburgh,	7,248	12,540	5,292
Old Pitt Township,	4,381	5,937	1,556

In 1820 the population of the whole of Ross township was 1,979: in 1830 the population of Allegheny town alone is 2,807.

In an estimate which we took considerable pains to make for our paper of the 26th of February last, we fixed the population of Allegheny county at 53,400. From the few returns we have received, we think it will rather exceed than fall short of that number.

From the National Gazette.

Later and more copious foreign intelligence has been brought by the packet ship Brighton, arrived at New York. We copy an account of the entrance of large bodies of Prussian troops into Belgium, but do not credit it. In like manner we doubt, or disbelieve the French and English statements of Spanish affairs:—more recent advices from Spain have been received in this city. The Belgians were about to form a constitution for themselves, and to attempt a total separation from Holland. The question was agitated whether they would place the Prince of Orange at the head of their government. Results were extremely uncertain. As late as the 26th Sept. no revolution, nor very alarming symptoms, had occurred in Portugal. The Emperor of Russia continued to withhold his formal acknowledgment of the King of the French. His Empire was quiet.

OSTEND, Oct. 11.—"I hasten to inform you of the important communication just made to me, that a Prussian army has just entered Belgium.—They have opened at three several points—first by increasing the garrison at Luxemburgh (where 4000 Prussians always were by treaty) to 16,000 men: next, by Maestricht, with 6000 men; and then at a point more north in Guelders, which I cannot distinctly make out, with 8000 men. The whole are directed against Brussels. It is further said that the Prussian force destined for this service amounts altogether to 50,000 men, and that Prince Albert, who lately married the daughter of the King of Holland, is at their head.

"Aware how newspaper intelligence is perverted to Stock Exchange purposes, I think it right to keep myself clear of any charge of that nature, by saying that the above intelligence has not been communicated to me in an official shape. I believe it, however, to be true; and the English family to whom it was sent, by a friend, from Maestricht, are acting upon it, and intend to quit this country on Tuesday.

"We are without any additional intelligence from Brussels."

THE NETHERLANDS.

The London Courier of the 14th, in speaking of the Affairs of Belgium observes:—

The Provisional Government have already convoked the National Congress. It is to consist of two hundred, whose eligibility as to property will be the same as under the previous law. It is, therefore, less democratic than might have been expected. There appears still to be a strong feeling in favor of the Prince of Orange, and as more than one paper expresses opinions favorable to him, it is probable that the chiefs of the rebellion feel disposed at present to leave the question fairly open for discussion, for as the Press must now be entirely under their control, they would not permit the expression of such sentiments, if they had the wish, and felt that they possessed the power, of suppressing opinions unfavorable to a Republican form of Government. We believe that the Prince of Orange is popular with the Belgians, and the report which prevails among them of a misunderstanding between him and the King on political subjects generally, must tend to maintain that popularity, for although few persons even in Belgium, hold their sovereign in disrespect as an individual, there is a strong feeling against him on account of measures which he has adopted from conscientious, although, perhaps, occasionally erroneous motives.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Brussels, Oct. 12.—You may be almost confident that the Prince of Orange will be offered the sovereignty of Belgium, with a constitution framed by the leaders of the revolution. The most violent opposers to this measure openly, are in secret its favorers. To judge from the Courier des Pays Bas, you would suppose that paper hostile to the measure. No such thing. They editorially oppose it, but insert letters and extracts from other papers, recommending it as necessary for the country's preservation. There is, however, a strong republican party, and strange as it may appear, there is one for calling the Prince of Saxe Coburg to the throne, but this last party is very small.

The place hunters are hard at work to make the best terms for themselves. The Prince of Orange is to reign over the Belgians as a nation, for ever separate and distinct from the Dutch, and of course none but Belgians can hold the posts of profit under the new King. Such is the present object of the leaders; but still the consent of the people is to be obtained, and that is not very favorable to the Prince of Orange.

There is in this city a political club, which meets in the Theatre, at the Park. Any person may attend, and deliver his opinion, and propose any question, which is debated, and the sense of the meeting is taken on it.

General Van Halen is named Lieutenant-General, *en disponsibilite de service*.—a sort of half pay, but with a retiring pension of 10,000 francs, with a reversion of 5,000 to his widow: in the homely phrase, he is put on the shelf. The ostensible reason is, that he is a foreigner; but the fact is, his place was wanted. It is said he was too violent and arbitrary; but certainly the lax discipline that prevailed in his army (if it merits the name) did not argue much exercise of authority.

General Van Halen has been displaced, to make room for M. le General Major Goethaels, who is named General of Division, and Chief of the Committee of War.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, of November 11.

FROM TURKEY AND GREECE.

By the Caroline Augusta, arrived here on Tuesday, we have received our files of the Courier de Smyrne to September 19, containing information from Constantinople to the 11th. Mr. Charles Rhind, Plenipotentiary of the United States, left Constantinople, September 3, for Smyrna, where it was said he was to embark for the United States. It is stated that the Grand Seignior, having heard that he was inquiring for horses of the Arabian breed, sent him four beautiful ones. Mr. Rhind subsequently, at Smyrna, (on the arrival of the French brig of War, Palinurus, bearing the tri-colored flag, it being the first vessel which displayed that flag in Turkey) waited on the Captain, accompanied by the American residents, to pay his respects, and was received with military honors.

The French Ambassador at Constantinople, Count Guilleminot, on the 6th of September, made an official communication to the Porte of the events which had taken place in France from the 31st of July to the 7th of August, and sent circulars to the Corps Diplomatique. The Porte made no reply to the information, but waited for the decision of the other cabinets. The French Ambassador on the 8th ordered the tri-colored flag to be raised on his palace, and the same was done on board the French vessels in port.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 19.—A Russian vessel from the Black Sea arrived last week, having on board seventy beautiful Circassian slaves, who were bought immediately by the Turkish Lords at the rate of seven thousand piasters each. The Turks were agreeably surprised, because they had feared that after the loss of Anapa it would no longer be possible for them to fill their harems with Circassian slaves.

Mr. Brougham, in a recent speech before the Newcastle Anti-Slavery Society, declared that the result of the late election had produced a powerful opposition to the British Ministry on the subject of Slavery. That election, he said, had given the Anti-Slavery cause, out of 189 places, a clear balance of 30, making an addition of 60 voices in its favor. "The Prince of Waterloo had not gained more by dissolving his chambers, than Prince Polignac by dissolving his." He proceeded to say what is pretty obvious from the history of those measures, that the Ministry, instead of meriting praise for the passage of the Catholic bill and the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts, had only yielded to what they could no longer resist. Fears of rebellion in Ireland had wrung from them the emancipation of the Catholics. These truths may help us to understand the real spirit of the Wellington administration, and to presume that whatever concessions may be forced from it in favor of a liberal policy, whether at home or abroad, will be in opposition to its own feeling, and only in compliance with irresistible public opinion.

That opinion will probably determine the course of Great Britain in regard to Continental affairs. It has already determined it so far as concerns the recognition of the new French Government; it will probably carry it farther, and lead it to avoid all interference with the domestic concerns of the Continental nations, whatever may be the wishes of the Grand Allies with whom Lord Castlereagh's administration identified a country of free constitution and laws. Should England, however, interpose with the rest to preserve the integrity of the kingdom of the Netherlands, (a tender and vexatious point, undoubtedly, with the Great Powers,) she would incur the grave responsibility of lighting up a war more furious than those of Mr. Pitt, but more likely, we hope, to end in securing those rights to Europe which, as a free country, she ought to be found vindicating, not opposing.

Yet, whatever influence public sentiment may be supposed to have, much unquestionably depends on the personal character of the Minister, his political bias, and his reach of mind. In such a crisis, an incorrect estimate of the liberal doctrines, and of the chances of their triumphing, might cause him to plunge his country into a war, or else cost him its confidence. It is no wonder, then, that the first view of the tri colored flag should have caused the Duke of Wellington some gravity of feeling, as it is reported to have done, and made him ponder on the dilemma in which he might be placed by the public feeling of England on the one hand, and her engagements with the Allies, enforced by his own political learning, on the other.—Mr. Brougham says it will require all the Duke's ability to meet all the questions that will come before the next Parliament.—*Balt. Amer.*

The fresh intelligence from Liverpool is not without interest. The King of the Netherlands was resolute in his struggle with the Belgians. We may ascribe the proceedings of the French government respecting the abolition of the punishment of death, partly to a desire to save the lives of the impeached ex-Ministers. The new French Monarch, the cabinet, and the majority of the Chamber of Deputies, seem to be actuated by the best intentions on every subject. They are liberal, enlightened and sincere; but they have to contend with formidable obstacles—to avert manifold and momentous danger. We have copied an article concerning tumults in Spain, and preparations for the invasion of that country, which we believe to be erroneous. Letters of a later date, from different parts of Spain, and from Bayonne, have been received in this city; their tenor is at variance with the statements sent to London.—*Nat. Gaz.*

France and England.—The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says, "Englishmen have no idea of the diffusion of property in France. I have no hesitation in saying that the number of poor in Paris, taking into consideration the difference in the amount of the population, is at least two thirds less than in London. Upon inquiry, I found that every decent, industrious individual was a person of property; they possess their 2000 or 3000 francs; the porter, the bedmaker, the chambermaid, the barmaid, the waiters at my hotel, have a little independence in the funds, or in landed or funded property."

Gold.—The annual reports from the director of the mint, have for some years past exhibited the amount of gold received for coinage. On referring to those documents, it appears that the amount received from the southern states, has increased very considerably within several years. Previous to 1824, the supply from domestic sources bore a very small proportion to the whole amount coined, and did not, in fact, exceed $3,000 yearly. During the year 1829, however, we perceive that the gold of the United States received at the mint, amounted to about $134,000, being nearly equal to the foreign supply for the same period; and it is understood from a satisfactory source, that the amount received from the southern states within the first three quarters of the present year, has been nearly $320,000, while that received from foreign sources, within the same period, amounts to little more than half that sum.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

MR. RANDOLPH, lately appointed minister to Russia, in the place of Mr. Middleton, removed—and sent to St. Petersburgh in a sloop of war—remained long enough to be presented to the Emperor, and then demanded his passports, and started off for *London*, where he arrived on the 29th of September, in one month and a few days after he had first reached the Russian capital! Ill health is assigned as the cause of these rapid movements, and the U. States Telegraph, says, that he is "on his way to the south of France, where it is his intention, with the approbation of the President, to spend the ensuing winter, and to return to Saint Petersburgh in the spring, if the state of his health will admit of it."

It would appear manifest, however, that Mr. R. does *not* intend to return to St. Petersburgh—for his negro, *Juba*, has arrived at Boston, with thirteen packages of his master's *personal* effects, in the ship Fame.

Much is said of Mr. Randolph's *extravagance*, during the few days that he remained at St. Petersburgh. He is made out to have been an insane man—or *worse*. His presentation to the Emperor and Empress are described as furnishing ridiculous scenes: and that the latter, and her attendants, burst into a fit of uncontrolable laughter, at his strange appearance. He is also said to have showed his *private* papers—his correspondence with the President and Secretary of State, urging him to accept the appointment—to all that he could persuade to look at them, with a string of disgusting *et ceteras*, that we have no desire to repeat. It is now about twenty-five years since we formed our *present* opinion of Mr. Randolph; and, though he sometimes showed "method in his madness," we have ever since believed that Mr. *Ritchie's* old notions of him, as a political "*nuisance*," were just. His appointment, indeed, surprised us—surely, it was not expected that he would attend to any thing like *business*, in Russia or elsewhere.—*Niles.*

The West India Trade.—The St. Andrews, N. B. Herald, of October 26, contains some severe strictures upon the British Ministry for their vacillating policy in regard to the Colonial Trade; but the editor says: "We are not prepared to say that the present change, if made permanent, would ultimately be injurious to the Colony." He then goes on to state the advantages which the British will enjoy by the opening of our ports, and shows what some of our writers have already shown, that we have only "*caught a Tartar*" by this boasted arrangement. He says,

"The tonnage duty paid on admission to entry in the ports of the United States, is six cents per ton, and on the 1st of April next it ceases altogether, so that we think it is the fault of the Colonists if they do not monopolize the Plaster trade entirely. It is expected that parliament will lay heavier protecting duties on such articles as these Provinces furnish, when imported into the West Indies from the United States; this would be well enough, if the collection is not, as formerly, evaded.

"We are persuaded that the Americans will find that they have gained but little by the change. The English West Indiamen, on their triangular voyages, as with us, will enjoy a large proportion of the carrying trade, so that we are confident not a single ton will be added to the shipping of the United States, as their coasting trade will lose more than the direct trade will gain. The President's proclamation will be a death blow to the commerce of St. Thomas, and an Island somewhat nearer to us (Moose) will participate in its ruinous effects also, to a certain extent."—*Poulson.*

SALEM TRIALS.

The trial of Joseph Jenkins Knapp, charged with being accessory to John Francis Knapp, in the murder of Captain White, commenced at Salem on Tuesday morning. The prisoner, on being placed at the bar, pleaded *Not Guilty*. A jury was then empannelled, and in the afternoon the Attorney General proceeded to open the case. The counsel for the prisoner objected to the appearance of Mr. Webster as assistant counsel on the part of the Government, on the ground that such appearance would be contrary to the statute, which implies that no person shall appear in behalf of the Government, except the officers appointed for that purpose. The Court, after some consultation, stated that they would make known their opinion the following morning, and, in the meantime, ordered that the cause should proceed under the direction of the Attorney and Solicitor General.

The Rev. Mr. Colman was called by the Counsel for the Government, and testified as to the manner in which the confessions of J. J. Knapp were obtained.—that these were given "without compulsion, bribe, or inducement, except the pledge given by the Attorney General, which was shown to the prisoner before the confessions were taken," and that he (Mr. C.) had in his possession a written confession, &c. The prisoner's Counsel objected to any confessions of the prisoner being stated in Court on the ground "that they were obtained under the influence of hope and fear, and a promise, and were therefore inadmissible as evidence. Authorities were cited, and it was contended that the doctrine that a man could be convicted on his own confession, if he refused to testify, was not supported by good authority as touching this case." The Court then adjourned.—*Boston Palladium.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Colonial Trade.—The Norfolk Herald of Wednesday, says—"We had an arrival yesterday of a British vessel from a colonial port, the first since the renewal of the intercourse; namely, the brig Agenoria, from Bermuda."

Sugar Cane in Maryland.—A fine stalk of Sugar Cane, 4 inches in circumference, and more than four feet high, was brought to our office yesterday, from the farm of Wm. L. Brent, Esq. in Prince George's county, who planted one or two hundred canes, by way of experiment, in May last. The cane which we saw, appeared to be well ripened, the juice abundant and sweet, and to all appearance as fine, we understood, as if it had been the product of Louisiana. Its maturity is not alone evidence of the extreme mildness of our present autumn, but shows also, we think, that the plant is susceptible of being acclimated in latitudes much higher than those to which its culture has been hitherto confined.—*Nat. Intel.*

The skeleton of an animal, of prodigious size, was lately discovered, at the Big Bone Lick, in Kentucky. We have the following particulars from a friend, who received them of a gentlemen who resides near the Lick.

"There are ten or twelve set of tusks, from four to twelve feet long and three broad—the claws are four feet long and three broad: the tusks were arranged in circular order, as if by the hands of man—within the circle the bones were deposited, which, when placed together, showed the animal to have been at least 25 feet high, and sixty feet long. The skull bone alone weighed 400 pounds. They were found by a Mr. Finney, about fourteen feet below the surface of the earth, who has refused $5,000 for them. The skeleton is said to be complete, saving only one or two ribs."

When, and how, this animal existed, must baffle all speculation. The mammoth himself, so long the wonder of these latter times, must dwindle into comparative insignificance before this new discovered prodigy. If carnivorous, a buffalo would scarcely serve him for a meal, and if granivorous, trees must have been his tender herbage.—*Baltimore American.*

A Boston correspondent of the Portland Advertiser, relates the following pleasant occurrence at the late public discussion, in Boston, of the Tariff Question:—*Poulson.*

"When Mr. Webster was speaking of the veto message, he (Mr. W.) took occasion to say, 'he knew no road that the Administration would call *national*. All roads were in some degree local; they ran over a particular territory, and connected particular districts. No road ran over every State, no road ran every where, except—except,' (and here Mr. Webster had wound himself up in a sentence, from which he was apparently unable to extricate himself)—'except'—(and here Mr. Otis sang out) 'the road to ruin!' Mr. Webster echoed it, with the addition that 'this was an Administration road'—and the hall resounded with thunders of applause."

The Washington Telegraph of Thursday says, "We find that we were mistaken in supposing, as we did, yesterday, that the President's permission to Mr. Randolph to visit the south of France, had been sent to him recently. He was authorized, by his original instructions, to do so, if the state of his health should make it necessary, and the affairs of the mission would admit of his temporary absence without injury to the public service."

The Circuit Court of the U. States, which has been sitting in this city for several weeks, has adjourned to the 29th inst. At that time it will resume its sittings, for the purpose of taking up the important cause involving the fate of the claim of the heirs of the late John Nicholson against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—*Nat. Gaz.*

COMMUNICATED.

To Captain THOMAS LINFORD, S. B. Allegheny.

SIR: The undersigned, passengers on board the steam boat Allegheny, on her trip from Cincinnati to Wheeling, take a pleasure in tendering to yourself, the pilot, (Mr. Grey,) and hands, an expression of the gratification they have experienced at the unremitting exertions and great skill manifested by all, in overcoming, with such facility, the many obstacles which the present low stage of water presents, and feel confident that, had the water been even lower, she could, with her draught of *only fourteen inches*, have accomplished the passage in the same period. They feel, also, desirous of tendering to you their acknowledgments for the unceasing attention paid to their every comfort and convenience while on board.

JOHN DORSEE, Cincinnati.
MORD. HART, do.
ANDREW P. KOUNS, Burlington, O.
J. WALLACE & FAMILY, Cincinnati.
J. C. PEIXOTTO, Charleston, S. C.
F. HARRISON, Baltimore.
LAWRENCE LAWLER, Philadelphia.
JEREMIAH WOOD, Pittsburgh.
LEWIS M. DOUGHTY, do.
ROBERT ADAMS, do.
PATRICK RATIGAN, do.

Wheeling, Nov. 13, 1830.

Married,

On Monday, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Herron, Mr. HENRY H. FORSYTH, of the House of J. & H. Forsyth, Louisville, to Miss ELEANOR, daughter of the Hon. James Riddle, of this city.

On the 2d instant, at Hunter's Hill, the seat of Col. E. Ward, in this county, by the Rev. Mr. Weller, HENRY BALDWIN, Jr. Esq. to Miss MARY FLORIDA DICKSON, youngest daughter of the late William Dickson, Esq.—*Nashville Banner.*

WORKING MEN'S MEETING.—The Working Men of the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend a public meeting, to be held at the court-house, on Saturday evening, November 20th, at 7 o'clock, at which place there will be an address delivered, by particular request, by an operative mechanic, on the rights and interests of the Working Men.

MANY MECHANICS.

☞Journeymen Mechanics and Day Laborers are particularly requested to attend. Nov. 19.

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3mo.

EXCHANGE!
NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A COOK.
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
November 19, 1830.

☞*LADIES' BRONZE MOROCCO*
WALKING SHOES.
A LOT of Ladies' Bronze Morocco Walking Shoes, of the best quality; and likewise, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gum Elastic Over Shoes, just received, and for sale by GEO. ALBREE, No. 73 Market street. Nov. 19—w3t.

Briceland's Cross Roads.
THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the Globe, at Briceland's Cross Roads. He has also provided himself with good stables and a careful hostler, and hopes, by his attention to the comfort of his customers, to merit a share of the public favor. JAMES BRICELAND.
November 19, 1830—w6m*

A TEACHER WANTED.—A single man, who could furnish satisfactory letters as to character and qualifications, would meet with a good situation, as Teacher in an English School, at Elizabeth-Town, Pa. Nov. 19—3t

PRICES OF JUNIATA IRON & NAILS, as agreed on by the manufacturers of Pittsburgh, at a meeting held for that purpose, November 16th, 1830.

	per ton.
Bar Iron, assorted, common sizes,	$110
Dandy tire, 1 1-8, 1 1-4, 1 1-38,	105
7-8, round and square, -	105
3-4, do. do. -	110
5-8, do. do. -	120
1-2, do. do. -	125
3-8, do. do. -	140
5-16, do. do. -	145
1-4, do. do. -	150
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, 20d, Hoop,	110
5d, - - - do.	115
4d, - - - do.	120
3d, - - - do.	130
1 inch broad - - do.	135
7-8 do. - - do.	140
3-4 do. - - do.	150
5-8 do. - - do.	165
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	120
Sheet Iron, treble rolled, -	130
do. do. double do. -	165
Firebed, single do. -	150
Plough Plates, - - -	120
10d and larger sized Nails, -	5¾
8d Nails, - - -	5¾
6d do. - - -	6¼
5d do. - - -	6¾
4d do. - - -	7¼
3d do. - - -	8¼

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.
BARNETTS & SHORB,
Z. PACKARD,
N. WHITFIELD.
November 19, 1830—tf.

JUST ARRIVED, and now exhibiting, at No. 18, in the Diamond. F. COPS, respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he will exhibit for a few days the Greatest Natural Curiosities ever brought to the United States, viz: The Great ANACONDA, or the Terrific Serpent of Java. The Anaconda is among Serpents, what the Elephant and Lion are amongst Quadrupeds; and has been known, in modern times, to be more than 30 feet in length, and so strong as to be able to destroy the largest animals, by the violence of their pressure only. The BOA CONSTRICTOR, the next in size to the Anaconda, and in its habits similar; and known to the inhabitants of Hindostan, by the appellation of Strangling Serpent. So great is their strength and voracity, that in their native state, they feed upon Horses, Buffaloes, and Tigers. The HARLEQUIN or DIAMOND SERPENT, the only one ever exhibited in public; the astonishing variety of colors in this beautiful reptile, places description at defiance.—Also, a small ALLIGATOR, from the Mississippi.

They are well secured in a Wire Cage, and are so perfectly docile that the most timid may view them with pleasure and safety. Admittance 25 cents. November 19, 1830.

WINDOW SASH, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large assortment of ready made Window Sash, from the Beaver factory, to be sold at the factory prices. Also, a supply of all sizes of Window Glass, Juniata Nails, and Building Materials; a variety of Rag, Venetian, and Stair Country Carpeting; and a fresh and seasonable supply of Warm, Winter and Dry Goods, Queensware, Glassware, and Groceries. An excellent supply Cheap and Warm Winter Bedding.

ISAAC HARRIS.

☞All kinds of Country Produce bought and sold at the above store, and received in exchange for Goods. Nov. 19—3t.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife SOPHIA left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation whatever, this is to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

his
SAMPSON ⋈ WILSON.
November 19—3* *mark.*

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, (on the Franklin road, 6 miles from Pittsburgh,) on the 4th inst. A RED AND WHITE COW, with a star in her forehead; without other marks; giving milk; supposed to be seven years old; entered on the clerk's books of Ross township. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS MORROW.
Ross township, Nov. 19—3*

AN ORDINANCE,

Authorizing the borrowing of a further sum of Eight Hundred Dollars, and the appropriation of the same to the improvement of Federal street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny*, That the Burgess be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow on loan, any sum or sums of money not exceeding eight hundred dollars, and to issue therefor a certificate, or certificates, under the seal of the corporation, bearing an interest of not more than six per cent. per annum, which interest shall be made payable semi-annually by the warrant of the Burgess on the Treasurer. And the certificate or certificates so issued, shall be signed by the Burgess and countersigned by the Treasurer, and shall be transferable by the proper owners or their legal attorney, executors, administrators or assigns, by endorsement thereon at the office and in the presence of the borough Treasurer for the time being, and shall not be paid or reduced by the borough, except with the consent of the holders thereof, before the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty; and the money so borrowed shall be paid to the borough Treasurer, and applied by him to the improvement of Federal street, in such manner as shall be directed by the Council; and the faith, credit, funds, revenue, and corporate property of the borough, are hereby solemnly pledged for the payment of the sum or sums hereby authorized to be borrowed, as aforesaid, and for the payment of the interest of the sum.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 12th day of November, A. D 1830.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Prest. of the Coun.
Attest—JOHN MORRISON, Clerk.

Approved—In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the corporation to be affixed, the 12th day of November, A. D. 1830.

HUGH DAVIS,
Nov. 19—3t Burgess.

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
CORNER OF SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, &c. which, in addition to his former supply, makes his stock very extensive, and embraces almost every article connected with the business. He will always have on hand a general assortment of Chemical Preparations, from the manufactory of *Maunder, Weaver & Maunder, Wolverhampton, England*, which are decidedly superior to the American preparations. They consist, generally, of *Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Antimonial Powder, Blue Pill Mass, Carbonate Ammonia*, Oxalic Acid, *Calcined Magnesia, Acetic Acid*, (8 times the strength of distilled vinegar.) The English Calomel is much more active and certain in its effects than the American, and the dose smaller.—*Also*, French Chemicals generally, from the laboratory of *Pelletier, of Paris*, consisting of Tartar Emetic in Crystals, Oxymuriate Potash, Croton Oil, Quinine, Iodine, Hydriodate of Potash, Piperine, Morphium Pure, Sulphate do., Acetate do.—An assortment of Fresh Extracts, viz:—

Ext. Colocynth, comp'd,	Ext. Cicutæ,
" Gentian,	" Stramonium,
" Elaterium,	" Hyoscyamus,
" Valerian,	" Belladonna,
" Taraxacum,	" Rhatany.

Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.—This article has been highly extolled by the eastern physicians, as being superior to every other preparation of Sarsaparilla, and has recently been used by the faculty in this city with remarkable success. Solidified Copaiva.—This is a superior preparation to the Solidified Copaiva generally sold, being formed by a union of the oil with the balsam. A four grain pill is equal to 30 drops of the balsam.

☞Physicians are requested to examine the above articles, which will be sold at fair prices.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, November 5—wöt.

FOR RENT,
WITH a lease of some years, from the 1st of April next, the large and convenient house, No. 138 Liberty street. The tenant who would buy the furnitures therein the said house, should have possession of the dwelling part at any time desired, free of rent until the 1st of April. For terms, they may apply on the premises to H. BONNET.
Nov. 5, 1830.—eowtf.

☞*COOKSTOWN COTTON FACTORY*☜
FOR SALE.
HAVING got so advanced in life, as to wish to decline business, I offer For Sale my COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The Factory is moved by a never failing stream of water, situated in a fine part of our country, near Cookstown, on the Monongahela. The buildings and machinery are all in good order. It is a very desirable situation for an enterprising individual or a small Company, as there are many advantages to be brought into action by a person suitable to carry on the business. The terms of sale will be made very low and easy. For more particular inquiry, reference may be made to my son, J. C. DOWNER, living near the lower locks, Allegheny-town, or to the subscriber at Cookstown.
Nov. 12,—3mow. JOSEPH DOWNER.

THE MISSES ROSS'
BOARDING SCHOOL,
HARRISBURGH, Pa.

YOUNG Ladies at this Seminary will be boarded, and instructed in all the branches of an English education, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Astronomy, use of the Globes and Maps, Grammer, Composition, History, Mythology, various branches of Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. &c., with particular attention to useful and ornamental Needle work, at $31 25 per quarter

Music, per quar.	$10,00	Dancing, per q.	$5,00
Drawing,	5,00	Day Boarders,	10,00
French,	5,00	Day Scholars,	5,00

Stationary at the Bookstore prices.

Payment for Boarding, quarterly in advance.—Vacation of four weeks in August, not charged.—Harrisburgh Nov. 8, 1830.—3t.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegh'y county, *alias Vend. Exp.* No. 59, of November, 1830.

Z. Packard, et al. vs. *Joseph Sawtell.* And now, to wit, Nov. 12 1830, on motion of Mr. Pentland, the Court appoint Ross Wilkins, Esq. an auditor, to appropriate the moneys arising from the sale of Joseph Sawtell's property, according to priority of judgments.

A true extract from the record.
WM. M'CANDLESS,
Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—All persons interested will take notice, that the Auditor appointed in the above case will hear all claims, on Wednesday, the 29th day of December next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at his office, in Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh. Nov. 19—3t

50 BARRELS New Orleans Molasses.
40 " do. Sugar.
75 " Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel.
45 " good quality com. Whiskey.
15 " Rectified do.
28 " Old Peach Brandy.
150 " Dried Peaches.
50 " Superfine Flour.
1 " No. 2 Castor Oil.
10 hhds. Kentucky Leaf Tobacco.
40 boxes do. Manufactured do.
60 kegs do. do. do.
9 sacks Hops.
4000 lbs. Binder's Boards.
200 Reams Crown Straw Paper.
6 tons Pig Lead.

Also—A General Assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles. For sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS,
Nov. 9, 1830.—3tw. No. 45 Market street.

MILLER'S LETTERS
ON
CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

HOGAN & Co. *Booksellers*, corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "Letters concerning the Constitution and Order of the *Christian Ministry*, addressed to the members of the Presbyterian Churches in the city of New York. To which is prefixed a *Letter* on the present aspect and bearing of the Episcopal Controversy. By *Samuel Miller, D. D.*, Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J.—2nd edition." Nov. 9—4t.

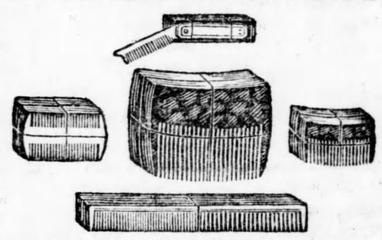
French & Latin together,
No. 110 MARKET STREET.

"Alterius sic
Altera poscit opem res et conjurat amice."
HORACE.

IN this course the Eclogues of Virgil are translated into French, so that the pupil is at the same time acquainted with the niceties of the Latin and the French. We need not remark that these Eclogues are so many immortal models of conversation and ingenuousness.

☞Private attendances also are given, by Mr. Mouls, at the rate of $9 for one person, $12 for two persons, and $15 for three persons, for three months. Three lessons a week, of one hour each lesson. October 29—w2mo.

PITTSBURGH
COMB MANUFACTORY



PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in Wood street, opposite Bayard's Row, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Haslett, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of

MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL, BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, AND HORN
COMBS,
Of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture.

He will also keep on hand a good assortment of
JEWELRY,
consisting of *Breast-Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Necklaces, Ever-Pointed Pencils*, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner. The highest price given for *Horns*. Nov. 16—6mo.

VENANGO FURNACE
FOR SALE.
THIS valuable property, which is worthy the attention of Capitalists, is situated about thirteen miles south of Franklin, Venango county, on the waters of Scrubgrass creek. The works, which are now in complete order, have been built between 4 and 5 years, during which time they have been in successful operation, without any impediment from the severest of last winter's weather. At all seasons of the year there is an abundant supply of water for the furnace brought to it in pipes, as also for a saw mill recently built on the premises, and would be sufficient for ordinary milling or manufacturing purposes. The buildings immediately attached to the furnace, are large and convenient, the coal house being of sufficient size to contain ten weeks' stock.

The chief MANSION HOUSE, overlooking all the works, is spacious and very convenient. The other buildings, consisting of a boarding house, store house, and 13 houses for workmen, are each of the necessary size and well built; besides these there are several cabins, stables and a blacksmith shop. The land, of which there is between ELEVEN AND TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, immediately surrounding the works, abounds more or less with hard ore, and another tract of 400 acres four miles distant contains an extensive bank of bog ore. All of this land is well studded with pine and hemlock, and partially with the other kinds of timber common to this section of country.

VENANGO FURNACE is situated in Scrubgrass township, the wealthiest and most flourishing one in the county, affording to the works abundance of produce at the lowest possible prices. The Allegheny river, within two miles of the works, affords, at all ordinary stages of the water, a safe and cheap mode of carrying the product of the furnace to the Pittsburgh market.

In consequence of the decease of two of the partners, this property, with a large assortment of patterns, and stock on hand, is now offered for sale on advantageous terms.—Persons desirous of purchasing will doubtless view the premises, where all necessary information can be obtained from JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. the surviving partner on the premises, or by application to Mr. G. LEDLIE, of Pittsburgh, or DAVID DERRICKSON, Esq. Meadville, by letter or otherwise.
Oct. 29.—w3m.

WM. W. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A. H. HOGE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received a supply of Brass Fenders; Britannia Tea Ware, in setts and single pieces; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Brass and Polished Steel Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Plated Castors; a handsome assortment of Tea Trays, &c. which he offers cheap. Nov. 9—2mo.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 21, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,000	2,000
8		1,000	8,000
6		500	3,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
20		150	3,000
40		100	4,000
168		50	8,400
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
18040 prizes, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets $5 00 Halves $2 50 Quarters $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

November 9, 1830.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 21 for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,000	2,000
8		1,000	8,000
6		500	3,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
20		150	3,000
40		100	4,000
168		50	8,400
112		20	2,240
2240		10	22,400
15400		5	77,000
18040 prizes, amounting to			$183,040
27720 blanks.			

Whole Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $2 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Nov. 9, 1830.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The subscriber avails himself of this favorable moment, when science is beginning to take deep root in the state, to renew the proposition made by him a few years since of forming a *Geological Society* in Pennsylvania. The advantages of such an institution to the Country at large, and particularly to this Commonwealth, are too obvious to require muchargumentative enforcement. The encouragement it would give to institute in each County "CABINETS OF NATURAL SCIENCE," in imitation of the admirable plan which was some time since adopted in Philadelphia City and Chester County, and which has been so successfully followed in Montgomery, Bucks, and other Counties, would, independently of all other considerations, be a sufficient inducement. But it must be borne in mind, that a State Geological Society will be the best possible organ for concentrating and disseminating the useful information collected by those meritorious County Emporiums of knowledge; of collecting together and comparing the specimens of valuable rocks, and curious minerals, and fossils, found in the various districts, and of preparing the way for a geological survey of the State.

Pennsylvania has been acknowledged by the best informed travelers and others, to be one of the most favored spots upon the globe, in point of mineral wealth; but, strange as it may appear, it is no less true, that the principal part of the information upon which this opinion is founded, is derived from fortuitous occurrences. Nearly all we know of our immense resources in iron, anthracite, bituminous coal, salt, lime, copper, lead, &c. &c. has been obtained, comparatively speaking, without any exertion on our behalf. Of what other treasures there are hidden in the bowels of the earth, or what precious minerals our farmers are daily stumbling over in ignorance upon its surface, we know about as much as we do of what is happening in the moon. In the mean time, the tide of migration is yearly rolling over the thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of valuable lands unsettled in Pennsylvania, to flow upon and fertilize countries much less favored than ours in these respects. A Geological survey would expose these immense resources to *broad daylight*, and would have a tendency, more than any other circumstance, to arrest this unnatural current of migration, and thus not only enrich our farmers, and other landholders, but replenish the coffers and enable the Legislature to proceed vigorously in the grand system of Internal Improvement in which the state has engaged. It might be added that by directing the public mind to objects of great state interest, it would probably be weaned from the present trifling cabals that are creating too much agitation and confusion.—Knowing that there are abundance of *materials* within the Commonwealth for this, or any other great undertaking, it is respectfully suggested, that the names of individuals in each county, who are willing strenuously to embark in it, be collected, and that measures be immediately taken to call a public meeting at some central point, to draft a constitution and elect officers for a *Geological Society of Pennsylvania*.

PETER A. BROWNE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1830.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years, Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,

October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

IMPORTANT.

Superior Fashionable Tailoring, for Journeymen's prices only.

N. B. STARR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, at No. 9 Fifth street, a few doors from Market, where he intends to do all manner of work in his line, at Journeymen's prices, for cash only. Having acquired a complete knowledge of the business, by working in most of the principal establishments to the east, and being withal a new beginner, he is determined to do nothing but the most superior work. Those who are in the habit of getting their clothing on credit, would do well to inquire if they are not charged a profit on their work, that is to cover the losses occasioned by those who defraud the tailor, and pay nothing.—The losses occasioned in this way sometimes amount to hundreds of dollars in the course of the year, and those who pay for their clothing, pay for those losses. N. B. S. hopes, by demanding cash of all, to remedy this evil. Nov. 9—1y.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American, DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a set of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 6.

H. S. SPANG & SON

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale, at their warehouse, in Front street, an extensive and handsome assortment of Juniata NAILS, and ROLLED IRON, of all sizes, which they warrant to be made from the best Juniata Blooms. They will sell the same at the regular nominal prices, from which they will give a liberal and advantageous discount, and time to the purchaser.

☞ The upper floors and cellar of our warehouse being unoccupied, we would either rent them, or receive goods on storage.

October 29.—1mo.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, *16th October*, 1830.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, agreeably to the Charter, on *Monday, the 15th November next*; to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

October 19—t15N.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

STRAY COW.—Came to the house of the subscriber, in Ohio township, on or about the 15th September, 1830, a RED COW, with a crop off the left ear; three or four years old; gives milk.

MEAD OLIVER.

Near N. Way's tavern, Sewickly.

Oct. 29, 1830.—3*

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW EDITION

OF

Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Burean Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE:

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,

October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received an additional supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE, to which he would call the attention of country merchants, mechanics, and others.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1830—2mo.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice. Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron:

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be, an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN.

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.